

ENGLAND STORM SWEEP CHINESE IN PANIC FRANCE'S REQUEST

ENGLAND BURIED
IN SNOW AS GALES
SWEEP HER COASTS

More Than 100 Lives and
Millions in Property Lost
in Great Blizzard.

VESSEL DASHES ON
ROCKS; 53 PERISH

Roads Blocked, Wires Down and
London Isolated by Worst
Storm in Years.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]
HERALD BUREAU,
No. 120 FLEET STREET,
LONDON, Thursday.

England is blizzard bound, while London escaped with a heavy snowstorm which has blocked trains, wrecked the telegraph lines and tied up traffic in many other parts of the kingdom. Its inhabitants are shivering as the result of a cold rainstorm, punctuated at times by snow and hail, which has been prevailing for forty-eight hours.

The weather conditions are abnormal. There has been only three hours of sunshine since the new year began, with gales, amounting to hurricanes, in some places including the Channel and around the coasts.

London is practically isolated, as all the wires to the Continent except one for the public, with nine hours' delay, are down. In some parts of England the snow is six to ten feet deep.

Scores of lives have been lost in the blizzard. The roads are so nearly impassable throughout the country that many schools have been closed.

Fifteen thousand miners are idle in the Cannock Chase district, where snow prevents their getting trucks to or from the collieries. Thousands of sheep have been frozen to death. The consensus of opinion is that the storm is the worst in ten years.

At sea the gale continues with unabated fury. Scores of small vessels have been wrecked and many lives lost. The worst disaster reported to-day was the loss of the Weston Hall, a Liverpool steamship belonging to the Hall line, with her crew of fifty-three men, off the Aberdeenshire coast at Bulters of Buchan.

The steamship was seen in distress by the Port Enniskerry boat early this morning. They managed to rescue Captain Stoddart and three seamen before seven o'clock, when the vessel dashed upon the rocks between Bulters and the village of Northaven and was smashed in a few minutes. The whole crew was swept into the raging vortex.

The ship left Newcastle on Tuesday for Glasgow. She was built in 1890 and registered 3,314 tons gross.

The counties most seriously affected by the blizzard are Lancashire, Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Westmoreland, Gloucestershire, Worcestershire, Cheshire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, Leicestershire, Rutland, Warwickshire and Somerset. Business is practically at a standstill in Birmingham, Sheffield, Leicester, Bristol, Cardiff and Bath.

A terrific storm also has swept Scotland and Ireland. Hunting, football and all other sports are stopped.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burden, Mrs. A. S. Alexander and Mr. J. M. Waterbury, Jr., the famous polo player, returned to London this afternoon from Melton Mowbray. They were members of Mr. Harry Payne Whitney's hunting party, who came to England on board the Lusitania on Tuesday, but the blizzard made hunting impossible. Mr. Whitney will remain at Melton Mowbray until the storm abates.

BALMY WEATHER
PREVAILS IN PARIS

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]
HERALD BUREAU,
No. 49 Avenue de l'Opera,
PARIS, Thursday.

Although Paris is receiving reports of gales and blizzards from all parts of Europe, the weather here is fair and mild, more like a day in the late autumn than midwinter.

The weather is so severe in England that telegraphic communication is cut off. The Herald to-night is deprived of its special wire with London.

50,000 WOMEN JOIN
FIGHT ON HOME RULE

RELEASE, Thursday.—Fifty thousand women members of the Ulster Unionist Associations have issued a fiery manifesto to their sisters in Great Britain to aid them in defeating the Home Rule bill.

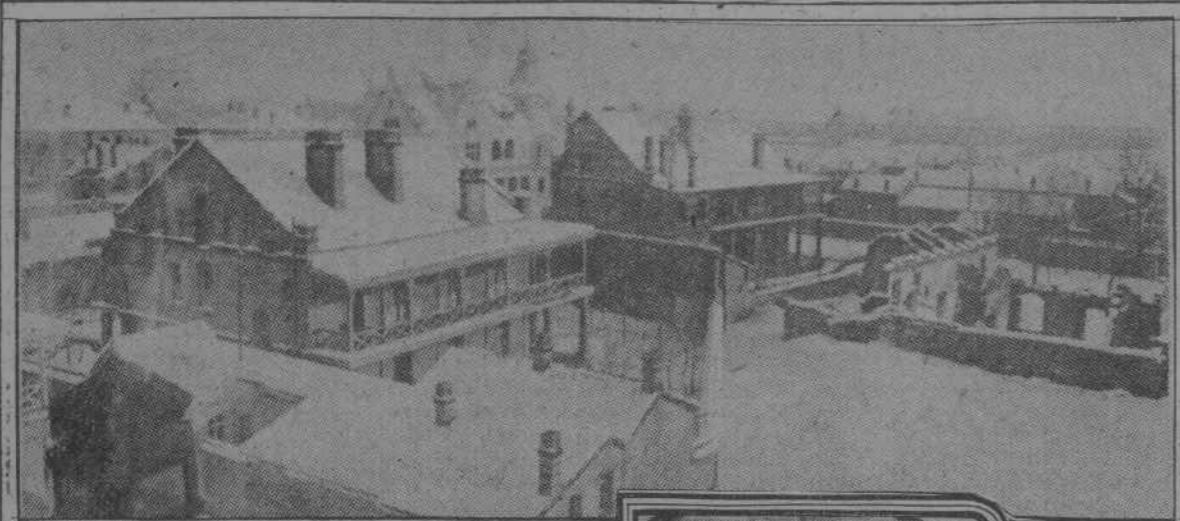
The Duchess of Abercorn, president at the meeting of the Council of the Ulster Unionist Associations, which adopted the appeal to the women of Great Britain. In the course of a speech she said:

"We will not have home rule, and if we are thrown out of our heritage we shall stand by our men folk resisting to the uttermost the domination of a rebel Parliament in Dublin."

The manifesto declares the unionists' determination to hold Ulster for the empire, and asserts that home rule "will reduce the whole country to the rage and poverty which are found in Ireland under the national league is supreme."

In the last few weeks the unionists have made much use of the recent Papal decree forbidding Catholics under pain of excommunication to support Home Rule before law tribunals. Dr. Patrick O'Donnell, Roman Catholic Bishop of Raphoe, has now followed Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, in expressing the opinion that the Papal decree does not apply to Ireland.

Mr. John Dillon and Mr. John Redmond, nationalist leaders, to-day gave out statements in regard to land purchase in Ireland. Mr. Dillon in a letter concerning the tenants in the county of Clare, who have not been able to effect purchases of their land, says:

Pekin in Panic on Eve of Abdication;
Foreigners Take Refuge in Legations

VIEW OF THE FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN PEKIN WHERE FOREIGN RESIDENTS HAVE CONCENTRATED.

Ruling Race Is Called On to Fight to the Last
for the Dynasty and General Massacre
in Capital Is Feared.THE IMPERIAL BODYGUARD
IS ON THE VERGE OF REVOLT

Yuan Shih-kai, Despite an Edict Commanding His
Presence at Conference To-day, Holds
Alloof in the Plea of Illness.

PREMIER'S ASSAILANTS ARE STRANGLER

Three of the Men Who Tried to Kill the Veteran Statesman
with Bombs on Tuesday Last Are Put to
Death by Public Executioner.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]
HERALD BUREAU,
No. 120 FLEET STREET,
PEKIN, Thursday.

On the eve of the momentous palace conference to-morrow, at which the fate of the dynasty is expected formally to be decided, Peking to-night is in the throes of panic.

Late this evening the city was flooded with placards signed "The Society for the Preservation of the Monarchy," pillorying Prince Ching and the other Princes for considering abdication, and appealing to Manchus, Mongols and others to fight to the last for the dynasty.

A large deputation of Manchus called at Prince Ching's palace to-night and protested against the proposed abdication. The Manchus are reported to be on the eve of revolt.

Many foreigners residing outside the legation quarter hurriedly came in to-night and foreign soldiers were sent out to guard others at their homes.

Yuan Shih-kai is seeking to avoid direct responsibility for the imperial clan's decision and has taken three days' sick leave. A secret edict commands his attendance.

PEKIN, Thursday.—The United States troops sent from Manila are expected to arrive on board the transport Logan at Chin Wang-tao to-morrow morning. Captain J. H. Reeves, Military Attaché of the

MR. HAMMERSTEIN
REFUSES \$500,000

Impresario Rejects Big Offers
from Would-Be Partners and
English Well Wishers.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]
HERALD BUREAU,
No. 120 FLEET STREET,
LONDON, Thursday.

Mr. Oscar Hammerstein said to-day: "Five hundred thousand dollars has been offered to me from one English source and many thousands of dollars from other London well-wishers. But I don't want money from would-be partners or as loans. I have plenty. What I am asking for is subscriptions for boxes and stalls from wealthy English music lovers."

BRITISH MINERS
DECIDE ON STRIKE

LONDON, Thursday.—The recent ballot taken by the coal miners of Great Britain, the result of which was officially declared this afternoon, was overwhelmingly in favor of a strike for an established minimum wage. The actual figures were: For a strike, 445,801; against a strike, 115,921.

Notices to quit work will be handed in by the miners and this will close the mines on March 1. The intervening weeks, however, give plenty of time for negotiations between the employers and the workers, and efforts at mediation may be expected.

BRITISH MONARCHS
TO VISIT AUSTRALIA

PERTH, Thursday.—King George and Queen Mary are to open an international exposition here on the occasion of the completion of the Transaustralian Railroad, three years hence. The line, which is now under construction, crosses Australia from north to south and will cost \$50,000,000.

United States Legation, has gone to that port to meet them. He will conduct the main body of the Fifteenth Infantry and other details to Tien-tsin on board a special train.

On their arrival at Tien-tsin the men will be quartered in a large warehouse rented for the purpose by the United States Consul.

A detachment of 160 men will proceed directly from Chin Wang-tao to take up their duties as guards along the section of the Peking-Chin Wang-tao Railroad from Tang-shan to Lang-chow, which has been patrolled by British troops up to the present.

The three men who were arrested after they had thrown the bomb at the carriage of Yuan Shih-kai were strangled by the public executioner this morning.

Yuan attended to-day the memorial rites for the captain of his escort, who was killed by a splinter from the bomb.

It is stated authoritatively that the bomb outrage was the work of a Manchu faction.

The street near the office of the Wai-Wu-Pu, at which Yuan resides, is heavily guarded by the Premier's own men, of whom, it is said, there are 3,500. Many Chinese who have not yet deserted the city are preparing for flight to-morrow, and prominent followers of Yuan Shih-kai are taking refuge outside their own homes to-night, hoping that in the event of a massacre they will not be found.

The charges that Yuan has been disloyal to the Manchus, although pretending to support them, are attracting the attention of foreigners as well as the Manchus and Chinese. Some of the revolutionaries have long been saying that he was working for the overthrow, not the

salvation, of the dynasty. But it has been thought that this charge was designed to discredit the Premier with the Manchus. Others charge Yuan with working for his own interests, that he intended to become dictator if he did not assume the throne.

The imperialists who distrust him say that he has persistently withdrawn his army, although the trained imperialist troops could easily disperse the untrained rebel volunteers. It is also said that the withdrawal of the army from Nanking was at Yuan's orders.

Even after obtaining money from the Empress Dowager and the princes sufficient for a month's campaign and after a request by the generals that they be permitted to fight, Yuan continued to withdraw his forces.

The proposal which he is now making to Wu Ting-fang, the republican Minister of Justice, is thought to be tantamount to a dictatorship. It is understood that he offers a compromise of abdication if the government is left in his hands until a properly elected national assembly decides the form of government. Some of Yuan's right hand men are Cantonese and other Southerners from provinces which are recognized as rebel, and several of his immediate supporters do not attempt to hide their anti-Manchu feelings.

Whether the suspicions against the Premier are false or true, they are given sufficient credence to cause the organization of anti-abdication bodies, against which Yuan has been compelled to take measures of defense.

Seven of the Mongol princes persist in their determination to oppose abdication and stand firmly against the idea of a republic.

Another correspondent says a similar state of affairs exists in Northern Albania and that an outbreak may be expected in that region at any time.

The condition of unrest in Turkey is fully realized by the European Powers, who are anxious to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Turkey and Italy before the season is sufficiently advanced for the Macedonians and Albanians to begin their campaign of guerrilla warfare.

The whole country from the Aegean Sea to the Adriatic is ripe for rebellion. Bulgaria and Greece, however, are maintaining the most correct attitude in their relations with Turkey.

Another correspondent says a similar state of affairs exists in Northern Albania and that an outbreak may be expected in that region at any time.

The condition of unrest in Turkey is fully realized by the European Powers, who are anxious to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Turkey and Italy before the season is sufficiently advanced for the Macedonians and Albanians to begin their campaign of guerrilla warfare.

The whole country from the Aegean Sea to the Adriatic is ripe for rebellion. Bulgaria and Greece, however, are maintaining the most correct attitude in their relations with Turkey.

Another correspondent says a similar state of affairs exists in Northern Albania and that an outbreak may be expected in that region at any time.

The condition of unrest in Turkey is fully realized by the European Powers, who are anxious to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Turkey and Italy before the season is sufficiently advanced for the Macedonians and Albanians to begin their campaign of guerrilla warfare.

The whole country from the Aegean Sea to the Adriatic is ripe for rebellion. Bulgaria and Greece, however, are maintaining the most correct attitude in their relations with Turkey.

Another correspondent says a similar state of affairs exists in Northern Albania and that an outbreak may be expected in that region at any time.

The condition of unrest in Turkey is fully realized by the European Powers, who are anxious to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Turkey and Italy before the season is sufficiently advanced for the Macedonians and Albanians to begin their campaign of guerrilla warfare.

The whole country from the Aegean Sea to the Adriatic is ripe for rebellion. Bulgaria and Greece, however, are maintaining the most correct attitude in their relations with Turkey.

Another correspondent says a similar state of affairs exists in Northern Albania and that an outbreak may be expected in that region at any time.

The condition of unrest in Turkey is fully realized by the European Powers, who are anxious to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Turkey and Italy before the season is sufficiently advanced for the Macedonians and Albanians to begin their campaign of guerrilla warfare.

The whole country from the Aegean Sea to the Adriatic is ripe for rebellion. Bulgaria and Greece, however, are maintaining the most correct attitude in their relations with Turkey.

FRANCE DEMANDS
RELEASE OF SHIP

Ambassador at Rome Told to Re-
quest Italy to Allow the Car-
thage to Proceed.

PARIS, Thursday.—At a meeting of the French Cabinet to-day, M. Poincaré, the Premier, announced that he had instructed the French Ambassador at Rome to request the release of the French steamship Carthage, which was arrested by an Italian warship and taken to Cagliari because she was carrying two aeroplanes, which were regarded by the Italians as contraband of war.

GERMAN MINISTER
IN ROME TO-MORROW

ROME, Thursday.—Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, the German Foreign Secretary, is to arrive here on Saturday, when he will take luncheon with the Italian Premier, Signor Giovanni Giolitti, at the German Embassy. On Sunday Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter is to dine with the King at the palace. On the same day he takes luncheon with the Foreign Minister, Signor San Giuliano. He leaves Rome on the same evening.

The visit of Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, occurring at the present time, is intended to emphasize before the world the intimacy of the relations between the German and the Italian governments.

TURKEY THREATENED
BY REIGN OF ANARCHY

LONDON, Thursday.—The reports of correspondents in Macedonia and other parts of Turkey describe in a gloomy strain the condition of affairs throughout Turkey.

According to one writer, Macedonia is in a state of anarchy. The conditions, he says, are even worse than they were under the rule of Sultan Abdul Hamid, and the authorities appear to be unable to put any check on the prevailing lawlessness.

Another correspondent says a similar state of affairs exists in Northern Albania and that an outbreak may be expected in that region at any time.

The condition of unrest in Turkey is fully realized by the European Powers, who are anxious to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Turkey and Italy before the season is sufficiently advanced for the Macedonians and Albanians to begin their campaign of guerrilla warfare.

The whole country from the Aegean Sea to the Adriatic is ripe for rebellion. Bulgaria and Greece, however, are maintaining the most correct attitude in their relations with Turkey.

Another correspondent says a similar state of affairs exists in Northern Albania and that an outbreak may be expected in that region at any time.

The condition of unrest in Turkey is fully realized by the European Powers, who are anxious to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Turkey and Italy before the season is sufficiently advanced for the Macedonians and Albanians to begin their campaign of guerrilla warfare.

The whole country from the Aegean Sea to the Adriatic is ripe for rebellion. Bulgaria and Greece, however, are maintaining the most correct attitude in their relations with Turkey.

Another correspondent says a similar state of affairs exists in Northern Albania and that an outbreak may be expected in that region at any time.

The condition of unrest in Turkey is fully realized by the European Powers, who are anxious to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Turkey and Italy before the season is sufficiently advanced for the Macedonians and Albanians to begin their campaign of guerrilla warfare.

The whole country from the Aegean Sea to the Adriatic is ripe for rebellion. Bulgaria and Greece, however, are maintaining the most correct attitude in their relations with Turkey.

Another correspondent says a similar state of affairs exists in Northern Albania and that an outbreak may be expected in that region at any time.

The condition of unrest in Turkey is fully realized by the European Powers, who are anxious to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Turkey and Italy before the season is sufficiently advanced for the Macedonians and Albanians to begin their campaign of guerrilla warfare.

The whole country from the Aegean Sea to the Adriatic is ripe for rebellion. Bulgaria and Greece, however, are maintaining the most correct attitude in their relations with Turkey.

Another correspondent says a similar state of affairs exists in Northern Albania and that an outbreak may be expected in that region at any time.

The condition of unrest in Turkey is fully realized by the European Powers, who are anxious to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Turkey and Italy before the season is sufficiently advanced for the Macedonians and Albanians to begin their campaign of guerrilla warfare.

The whole country from the Aegean Sea to the Adriatic is ripe for rebellion. Bulgaria and Greece, however, are maintaining the most correct attitude in their relations with Turkey.

GERMANY PLACES
\$125,000,000 LOAN

Major Portion of the Sum To Be
Used in Building Railroads
in Prussia.

BERLIN, Thursday.—Loans amounting to \$125,000,000 were placed to-day by the Imperial German government and the State government of Prussia, combined with a group of Berlin banks headed by the Prussian State Bank, the interest to be at four per cent.

The German Empire's portion of the loan amounts to only \$20,000,000 and is intended for the redemption of part of the \$60,000,000 of treasury notes maturing this year, the remainder of which have been prolonged or redeemed from the surplus of the Treasury. There is thus no increase in the Imperial debt.

The loan of \$105,000,000 issued by the Prussian State government is for the construction of railroads.

The subscription list opens on January 23 at the rate of 101.40.

Bankers representing international houses here yesterday expressed considerable interest in the cable announcement from Berlin that government loans aggregating \$125,000,000 had been placed. As German bankers generally are expected to take portions of the bonds, it is believed that the short term German obligations financed here in recent weeks, estimated at between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000, will be renewed. These loans, originally placed at rates highly remunerative to American bankers, probably will be renewed at around four per cent. Most of them will mature soon.

While there is considerable money in this country awaiting favorable investment opportunity, bankers yesterday were not at all sure that any allotment of the new German bonds will be placed here, inasmuch as many high grade American investments yield a higher rate than the four per cent paid by the new issue.

The new issue is radically different from the \$20,000,000 short term Prussian notes placed here late last autumn, maturing in April, as the new loan is a long term issue, primarily for investment by individuals and probably "irredeemable."

While there is considerable money in this country awaiting favorable investment opportunity, bankers yesterday were not at all sure that any allotment of the new German bonds will be placed here, inasmuch as many high grade American investments yield a higher rate than the four per cent paid by the new issue.

The new issue is radically different from the \$20,000,000 short term Prussian notes placed here late last autumn, maturing in April, as the new loan is a long term issue, primarily for investment by individuals and probably "irredeemable."

While there is considerable money in this country awaiting favorable investment opportunity, bankers yesterday were not at all sure that any allotment of the new German bonds will be placed here, inasmuch as many high grade American investments yield a higher rate than the four per cent paid by the new issue.

The new issue is radically different from the \$20,000,000 short term Prussian notes placed here late last autumn, maturing in April, as the new loan is a long term issue, primarily for investment by individuals and probably "irredeemable."

While there is considerable money in this country awaiting favorable investment opportunity, bankers yesterday were not at all sure that any allotment of the new German bonds will be placed here, inasmuch as many high grade American investments yield a higher rate than the four per cent paid by the new issue.

The new issue is radically different from the \$20,000,000 short term Prussian notes placed here late last autumn, maturing in April, as the new loan is a long term issue, primarily for investment by individuals and probably "irredeemable."

While there is considerable money in this country awaiting favorable investment opportunity, bankers yesterday were not at all sure that any allotment of the new German bonds will be placed here, inasmuch as many high grade American investments yield a higher rate than the four per cent paid by the new issue.

The new issue is radically different from the \$20,000,000 short term Prussian notes placed here late last autumn, maturing in April, as the new loan is a long term issue, primarily for investment by individuals and probably "irredeemable."

While there is considerable money in this country awaiting favorable investment opportunity, bankers yesterday were not at all sure that any allotment of the new German bonds will be placed here, inasmuch as many high grade American investments yield a higher rate than the four per cent paid by the new issue.

The new issue is radically different from the \$20,000,000 short term Prussian notes placed here late last autumn, maturing in April, as the new loan is a long term issue, primarily for investment by individuals and probably "irredeemable."

While there is considerable money in this country awaiting favorable investment opportunity, bankers yesterday were not at all sure that any allotment of the new German bonds will be placed here, inasmuch as many high grade American investments yield a higher rate than the four per cent paid by the new issue.

The new issue is radically different from the \$20,000,000 short term Prussian notes placed here late last autumn, maturing in April, as the new loan is a long term issue, primarily for investment by individuals and probably "irredeemable."

While there is considerable money in this country awaiting favorable investment opportunity, bankers yesterday were not at all sure that any allotment of the new German bonds will be placed here, inasmuch as many high grade American investments yield a higher rate than the four per cent paid by the new issue.

The new issue is radically different from the \$20,000,000 short term Prussian notes placed here late last autumn, maturing in April, as the new loan is a long term issue, primarily for investment by individuals and probably "irredeemable."

While there is considerable money in this country awaiting favorable investment opportunity, bankers yesterday were not at all sure that any allotment of the new German bonds will be placed here, inasmuch as many high grade American investments yield a higher rate than the four per cent paid by the new issue.

The new issue is radically different from the \$20,000,000 short term Prussian notes placed here late last autumn, maturing in April, as the new loan is a long term issue, primarily for investment by individuals and probably "irredeemable."

ASK RETRIAL FOR
MONS. LOPUKINE

St. Petersburg Press Urges Revision
in Case of Police Director
Sent to Prison.

ST. PETERSBURG, Thursday.—The press is urging a revision of the trial of Mons. Lopukine, at one time director of police, who was sentenced in May, 1909, to five years' imprisonment at hard labor on a charge that he was a member of the revolutionary organization.

The newspapers point out the absurdity of the conviction of Mons. Lopukine for his alleged disclosure of the true character of Azeff, who figured as one of the most successful plotters against the Tsar, the State and government officials and at the same time was a daring police spy.

It is urged that if Mons. Lopukine contributed to the unmasking of Azeff he should be regarded as having saved Russian lives and Russian honor.

The arrest and prosecution of the police director caused a great sensation throughout Russia.

The newspapers point out the absurdity of the conviction of Mons. Lopukine for his alleged disclosure of the true character of Azeff, who figured as one of the most successful plotters against the Tsar, the State and government officials and at the same time was a daring police spy.

It is urged that if Mons. Lopukine contributed to the unmasking of Azeff he should be regarded as having saved Russian lives and Russian honor.

The arrest and prosecution of the police director caused a great sensation throughout Russia.

The newspapers point out the absurdity of the conviction of Mons. Lopukine for his alleged disclosure of the true character of Azeff, who figured as one of the most successful plotters against the Tsar, the State and government officials and at the same time was a daring police spy.

It is urged that if Mons. Lopukine contributed to the unmasking of Azeff he should be regarded as having saved Russian lives and Russian honor.

The arrest and prosecution of the police director caused a great sensation throughout Russia.

The newspapers point out the absurdity of the conviction of Mons. Lopukine for his alleged disclosure of the true character of Azeff, who figured as one of the most successful plotters against the Tsar, the State and government officials and at the same time was a daring police spy.

It is urged that if Mons. Lopukine contributed to the unmasking of Azeff he should be regarded as having saved Russian lives and Russian honor.

The arrest and prosecution of the police director caused a great sensation throughout Russia.

The newspapers point out the absurdity of the conviction of Mons. Lopukine for his alleged disclosure of the true character of Azeff, who figured as one of the most successful plotters against the Tsar, the State and government officials and at the same time was a daring police spy.

It is urged that if Mons. Lopukine contributed to the unmasking of Azeff he should be regarded as having saved Russian lives and Russian honor.

The arrest and prosecution of the police director caused a great sensation throughout Russia.

The newspapers point out the absurdity of the conviction of Mons. Lopukine for his alleged disclosure of the true character of Azeff, who figured as one of the most successful plotters against the Tsar, the State and government officials and at the same time was a daring police spy.

It is urged that if Mons. Lopukine contributed to the unmasking of Azeff he should be regarded as having saved Russian lives and Russian honor.

The arrest and prosecution of the police director caused a great sensation throughout Russia.

The newspapers point out the absurdity of the conviction of Mons. Lopukine for his alleged disclosure of the true character of Azeff, who figured as one of the most successful plotters against the Tsar, the State and government officials and at the same time was a daring police spy.

It is urged that if Mons. Lopukine contributed to the unmasking of Azeff he should be regarded as having saved Russian lives and Russian honor.

The arrest and prosecution of the police director caused a great sensation throughout Russia.

The newspapers point out the absurdity of the conviction of Mons. Lopukine for his alleged disclosure of the true character of Azeff, who figured as one of the most successful plotters against the Tsar, the State and government officials and at the same time was a daring police spy.